

CLAIMS

- 1 1. A digital control system for voltage converters, comprising:
 - 2 an oscillator that issues a pulse;
 - 3 a duty cycle generator, wherein the pulse is used to load a numerical value stored in a
 - 4 memory of the system into the duty cycle generator;
 - 5 a digital counter that stores and alters a duty cycle;
 - 6 a first comparator that determines how the duty cycle must be modified; and
 - 7 an algorithm generator producing an algorithm that determines the rate of change of the
 - 8 duty cycle.
- 1 2. The system of claim 1 wherein if the comparator detects that an output voltage is higher
- 2 than a reference voltage, the comparator retards the issuance of the pulse in a cyclical fashion,
- 3 thereby creating a burst of pulses with a desired duty cycle.
- 1 3. The system of claim 2 further comprising a second comparator having a reference
- 2 different than the first comparator.
- 1 4. A method for producing a desired output voltage comprising:
 - 2 storing in memory, an indication of a pulse duty cycle needed for a varying load;
 - 3 monitoring the load;
 - 4 altering the stored duty cycle at a first frequency to produce the desired output voltage
 - 5 based upon the indication; and
 - 6 if a change in the load is detected, changing the frequency of alteration of the duty cycle.

1 5. The method of claim 4 wherein the indication comprises a digital counter, and wherein
2 changing the frequency of alteration of the duty cycle comprises changing the frequency of
3 updating the digital counter.

1 6. The method of claim 4 wherein monitoring the load comprises usage of two or more
2 comparators.

1 7. The method of claim 4, wherein if the load increases, the frequency of alteration is
2 increased, thereby minimizing a dip in the output voltage.

1 8. The method of claim 6, wherein the two or more comparators each have a different
2 reference.

1 9. A voltage converter that produces an output voltage, comprising:
2 a digital controller that controls the output voltage of analog circuitry;
3 a numerical value stored in a memory of the converter;
4 a duty cycle generator that utilizes the numerical value to alter the duty cycle of the
5 analog circuitry;
6 a first comparator that compares the output voltage to a reference voltage at a first rate;
7 and
8 a second comparator that compares the output voltage to the reference voltage at a second
9 rate,
10 wherein the numerical value is updated based upon a comparison at the first or second
11 rate.

1 10. The voltage converter of claim 9 further comprising an algorithm generator that selects
2 the speed that the numerical value is updated.

1 11. The voltage converter of claim 9 wherein the digital controller selects either the first or
2 second rate.

1 12. The voltage converter of claim 9 wherein when either comparator detects that the output
2 voltage is higher than the reference voltage it decreases the duty cycle.

1 13. The voltage converter of claim 9 wherein when either comparator detects that the output
2 voltage is lower than the reference voltage it increases the duty cycle.

1 14. The voltage converter of claim 9 wherein the numerical value is stored in an up-down
2 counter in the memory, and wherein if either comparator detects that the output is lower than the
3 reference voltage it switches the up-down counter in up mode, and if the reference voltage is
4 lower, it switches the up-down counter in down mode.

1 15. A method for bucking or boosting a voltage, comprising:
2 providing groups of pulses, each group comprising one or more pulses;
3 detecting the rate of change of an output voltage over time;
4 modifying the frequency of generation of the groups of pulses in response to said rate of
5 change;
6 detecting the magnitude of the output voltage; and
7 changing a pulse width of the output voltage in response to the detected magnitude.

1 16. A digital controller of a voltage regulator, comprising:
2 an up/down counter that stores a numerical value used to alter a duty cycle of the
3 controller driving a transistor/switch;
4 a duty cycle generator that utilizes the numerical value to alter the duty cycle; and

5 an algorithm generator that produces an algorithm that alters the rate of change of the
6 duty cycle.